

IN THE CLAIMS

1-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the treatment is carried out without administration of prostacyclins, oxygen, calcium channel blockers, endothelin antagonists, iloprost, adenosine and/or nitric oxide.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the treatment is oral administration.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the patient is an adult.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the treatment is parenteral administration.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the treatment is intravenous administration.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the patient is an adult.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the patient is a child suffering from pulmonary hypertension post operatively or due to respiratory distress syndrome or neonatal hypoxia.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

63. (Previously Presented) A method of treating pulmonary hypertension in a patient comprising treating the patient with an effective amount of orally-administered sildenafil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of sildenafil, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, to selectively reduce pulmonary vascular resistance to a greater extent than systemic vascular resistance in the patient.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the patient is an adult.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the adult suffers from primary pulmonary hypertension.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the adult suffers from secondary pulmonary hypertension.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein a child afflicted with pulmonary hypertension post operatively, due to respiratory distress syndrome, or due to neonatal hypoxia is treated.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 75, wherein the treatment is intravenous administration.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 75, wherein the treatment is carried out without administration of prostacyclins, oxygen, calcium channel blockers, endothelin antagonists, iloprost, adenosine and/or nitric oxide.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the pulmonary hypertension is due to congenital heart disease in a patient.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the patient is an adult.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

81. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the patient is a child.

85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the pulmonary hypertension is due to chronic hypoxic lung disorder in a patient.

90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the pulmonary hypertension is due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in a patient.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the treatment is carried out without administration of nitric oxide.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the patient is an adult.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the patient is a child.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 105, wherein the child is suffering from pulmonary hypertension due to congenital heart disease, post operative pulmonary hypertension, or due to respiratory distress syndrome or neonatal hypoxia.

107. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the effective amount is less than 50 mg per day.

108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the effective amount is less than 20 mg per day.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the effective amount is less than 10 mg per day.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the effective amount is from 1-10 mg per day.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient suffers from primary pulmonary hypertension.

112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient suffers from secondary pulmonary hypertension.

113. (New) A method of treating primary or secondary hypertension in a patient comprising the oral administration of sildenafil citrate at 20 mg/dose, three times per day, such that pulmonary vascular resistance is selectively reduced to a greater extent than systemic vascular resistance in the patient.

114. (New) The method of Claim 113, wherein sildenafil is administered without the administration of prostacyclins, oxygen, calcium channel blockers, endothelin antagonists, iloprost, adenosine and/or nitric oxide.

115. (New) The method of Claims 113 or 114, where in the patient is an adult.

116. (New) A method of treating primary or secondary hypertension in a patient comprising the oral administration of sildenafil citrate at 20 mg/dose, two times per day, such that pulmonary vascular resistance is selectively reduced to a greater extent than systemic vascular resistance in the patient.

117. (New) A method of treating primary or secondary hypertension in a patient comprising the oral administration of sildenafil citrate at 20 mg/dose, once per day, such that pulmonary vascular resistance is selectively reduced to a greater extent than systemic vascular resistance in the patient.

118. (New) A method of treating primary or secondary hypertension in a patient comprising the oral administration of sildenafil citrate at 20 mg/dose, three times per day.